ran on too near their lines to be comfortable, which threw me considerably in advance of our column. The rebels perhaps thought the boy on the iron-gray horse the bravest lad in our command, but had they known my feelings at that time they would have thought differently. I became separated from my regiment and found the 10th Mo in line-of-battle and fell in with them, and shortly after found my regiment. shortly after found my regiment.

CHARGE AND RECAPTURE.

in line-of-battle at Barton Station, immedi-ately in our rear. The 1st Ala, was ordered to charge. We raised the yell and went through them and they scattered. That brought us back again in communication with our infantry at Bear Creek and we

was detailed for picket-guard on the road leading back to Bear Creek, with orders to be cautious about firing, as our infantry was expected to come up on that road before day. Sure enough, between midnight and day, the infantry began to march through, and take our rest, that his command would be passing until daylight and we need not apprehend any danger from that quarter. That was good news to us. We took him at his word. The next night Co. B, 1st Ala. Cav. was ordered back to Bear Creek, where we found a squadron of the 10th Mo. Cav. They were preparing to bury one of their men who had died from wounds received the day before at Cherokee. I asked "What command?" as we passed their quarters. The reply was "Co. I, 10th Mo."

The writer and one other comrade of Co. B were detailed to accompany a detachment under Lieut. Smith, of Co. A, to carry a dispatch to our fleet of boats at Eastport, Miss. There we met Col. Streight's command

We started again and proceeded about We had kept two men in disguise ir front of our column to learn what they could, and they reported no troops in our front, but a battalion of cavalry under Maj. Moreland. and when we encountered the pickets the second time we went but a short distance until we encountered their main line.

rebels yelled and charged us. The artillery opened fire on them and checked them on the start, but they soon rallied and came We used our carbines then and reserved

our Colt's for close quarters. About the second volley Lieut. Swift, Co. B, fell mormortally wounded; Capt. Sternberg, of Co. was killed, and a number of brave boys f the 1st Ala. Cav. went down in defense

companies. We fought on, ignorant of the retreat of the remainder of the regiment and also ignorant of odds. We were con-tending with them when we discovered we were under crossfire and nearly surrounded.

fore stated, that there was no troops in our front but Maj. Moreland's battalion, and we we remained at the old house until morning. Luckily, next morning about sunrise a woman came to us and informed us that Bramley, Williams, and five or six others of the Bull Mountain boys were at her house, a mile distant, and had sent her in search of us or to see if she could learn anything of our fate.

We followed to her house, and found cight of the boys there. After a hearty breakfast we started again, 16 in number, to an out-of-the-way place called Ball to the enemy. When told the stale is the front but Maj. Moreland's battalion, and we knew that we were equal in numbers or a little above it. But the facts were that Moreland was there with his men and about five miles above a Col. Ferguson.

We followed to her house, and found them at Burnsville. "Faith, and they'll have to get farther now. Here commands could be brought together on very short notice if we encountered them on either road. Our halt for dinner and a little above it. But the facts were that Moreland was there with his men and about five miles above a Col. Ferguson.

We followed to her house, and found them at Burnsville. "Faith, and they'll have to get farther now. Here was the properties of the boys there. After a hearty breakfasts we started again, 16 in number, we were equal in numbers or a little above it. But the facts were that Moreland was there with his men and about five miles above a Col. Ferguson.

We had not gone above two miles when the weet the alittle above it. But the facts were that Moreland was there with his men and about five miles above a Col. Ferguson.

We followed to her house, and found them they with a Mississippi regiment of mounted infantry, was watching another road for us, and it had been so arranged that the two commands could be brought together on very short notice if we encountered them on either road. Our halt for dinner and a little above it. But the facts were that Moreland was there with his men and about five miles above a Col. Ferguson and they ill in the miles above a Col. Ferguson and they ill in the rest gave Ferguson ample time to reinforce Moreland, so when we struck their line we encountered about 400 cavalry and 800

mounted infantry.

The writer with about 100 others went to Sherman's lines on their way east. Some went to Corinth and various points along the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, and we were consolidated again at Camp Davis, on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. While I do not claim the honor for the 1st

but they made a greater sacrifice for the Union than the men of the North. Consider the loyal men in the South, especially as far south as Alabama, what they had to endure for their country. They were exbursting the caps. McLeod ran for life at Widow Clark's, a Union woman, living about two miles from our hiding-place, guns were fired at him, but he made his escape. Next morning Stephen Scott, one of the nine men, went over to McLeod's, pretending to be hunting his hogs, but in reality to learn what was done.

McLeod was loading wagons to leave, and shut it as he entered. Nine at Widow Clark's, a Union woman, living about two miles from our hiding-place, with provisions and necessary supplies for our proposed march.

About 10 o'clock one bright day in Febraica with provisions and necessary supplies for our proposed march.

About 10 o'clock one bright day in Febraica with provisions and necessary supplies for our proposed march.

About 10 o'clock one bright day in Febraica with provisions and necessary supplies for our proposed march.

About 10 o'clock one bright day in Febraica with provisions and necessary supplies for our proposed march.

About 10 o'clock one bright day in Febraica with provisions and necessary supplies for our proposed march.

About 10 o'clock one bright day in Febraica with provisions and necessary supplies for our proposed march.

About 10 o'clock one bright day in Febraica with provisions and necessary supplies for our proposed march.

Col. Streight was at that time on his way up the Tennnessee River on his famous raid into Georgia, and the demonstration probably was made to conceal his movements.

about half a mile. Then we rallied, charged in turn and drove them to a final stand.

My horse being a hard-mouthed irongray and my curi-chain being broken, he got the reins from me and when the Johnnies made their stand and checked our dash he performed the duties of his office, and discharged every trust committed to his seat which three me considerably in advance of charge, was in 1880 re-elected to his seat

One subscriber one guess; two subscribers two guesses for a Soon afterward the rebels were discovered share of that \$500. See page S.

Fierce Fighting at Thompson Hill.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The battle of Thompson Hill, Miss., or Port also recaptured one of our guns that the Hudson, was fought on May 1, 1863, by Johnnies had taken from us a few hours the Thirteenth Corps and the Confederates After skirmishing the remainder of the evening we went, into camp on the ground we had skirmished over all day. The writer with seven others of the company was detailed for picket-guard on the road leading back to Bear Creek, with orders to be concluded that another blockade must be run. The army disembarked from the continue about firing, as our infantry was

real intentions, and they delayed so long that we were well under headway beyond the danger limit before we met their ad-vance near Thompson Hill. When we did meet military movements were suspended until morning, as further marching was dangerous. The new April moon was receding behind the Mississippi hills when we laid down our arms, knowing that the morning light would bring us face to face with our antagonists.

About 4 o'clock next morning we were aroused to prepare for battle. This morning found my appetite bad. When the bugle sounded we fell in. Our division was the center of the battle-array. The battle opened early on our right, the rebels charging our right wing heavily, but a discharge of musketry repelled this charge. Our battery (Foster's) threw shot and shell obliquely into the lines, scattering them back in confusion. The day was not and oppressive. There was a gap between our right and center, and the 22d Ky, was ordered to hold this. I recollect Col.

About noon we charged the rebels through a cane-brake. A bear figured as a non-combatant, playing back and forth during the day. He did not seem to know which was the right side—rebel or Union. As we were going through the cane-brake Stephen Dehart, of our company, fell against me, being struck by a spent ball between the shoulders. I thought he was mortally wounded, but upon assisting him to his feet found that he was not. The battle was now raging fiercely toward Port Gibson, and by sundown the rebels were completely put to flight.—A. J. JA-COBS, Co. D, 22d Ky., Head of Grassy,

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid In-

Heart trouble, at least among the Ameri cans, is certainly increasing, and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is ore often the result of weak stomachs,

organic. The close relation between heart trouble

and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric. In another way, also, the heart is affected y the form of poor digestion which causes

digestion also poisons the blood. making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart

use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble Except cancer of the stomach.

Full-sized package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address

F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

swered the manly youth, leaning fondly over her. "You are not."

"I think you might have lied a little, Harold—for me," she said, turning tearfully away.

President of the Wichita Re-Union Association

Cured by the Great Kidney Remedy Swamp-Root.

To Prove What This Wonderful New Discovery will do for YOU, Every Reader of "National Tribune" May have a DEC 15 1899 Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.



"I have used six bottles of Dr. Kilmer's

Among the many wonderful cures of irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, rest-Swamp-Root investigated by "National less, sleepless and irritable. Causes rheu-matism and neuralgia; pain or dull ache wonderful curative properties of this great in the back, joints and muscles, makes kidney remedy than the one we print to-day, for the benefit of our readers.

Mr. W. T. Burgess of Wichita, Kan., is the President of the Old Soldiers' Wichita Re-union Association and very prominent in the community and in G. A. R. circles, also in I. O. O. F. Lodges.

Mr. Burgess in a letter dated Nov. 30th, writes:

In the back, joints and muscles, makes your head ache and back ache, causes in digestion, stomach and liver trouble; you feel as though you had heart trouble; you have plenty of ambition, but no strength, get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy.

remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural

"I have used six bottles of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and pronounce it one of the very best blood puritiers I ever tried.
"I suffered with inflammation of stomach and bowels, sluggish action of kidneys and liver, and a complication of like troubles. I found great relief in the use of this medicine, and entire freedom from inflammation of bowels and urinary organs.

"It is an infallible remedy for irritability, nervousness, dizziness, bladder and urica acid troubles. Its effects are gentle and soothing and I am satisfied that, without other chronic ailments requiring special treatment, it is a sure cure for Bright's Disease of the kidneys.

I have suggested Swamp-Root to many suffering as I did and in every case it has proved effective and given relief. I most heartily recommend it to all as highly meritorious."

In takking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about two ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If, on examination, it is milky or cloudy, if there is brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys and treatment, it is a sure cure for Bright's Disease of the kidneys.

I have suggested Swamp-Root to many suffering as I did and in every case it has proved effective and given relief. I most heartily recommend it to all as highly meritorious."

SCHUVLER FALLS, N. V. Nov. 8, 1899.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The book "Sparks from the Campfire" has

PICKET SHOTS

In reference to W. H. H. Monroe's article on the Chickasaw Bayou engagement, Capt. C. E. Henry, of Cleveland, O., writes that he heard Gen. Sherman say to Gen. Garfield (years after his Memoirs were written) that he would correct his Memoirs

SCATTERING. signal for the assault by McCook's Brigade on Kenesaw Mountain, June 27.

We have a letter from Brady, Neb., dated Oct. 24, to which we will reply by

W. J. Shelton, Bradyville, O., after urrender at Fort McAllister, Ga., picked up a daguerreotype of Sallie DeLong, wife of W H. DeLong, supposed to have been in Confederate service. The daguerreo-Confederate service. ype will be returned to the owner if address

Alst Ohio, Maroa, Ill., says that such questions as the Special Examiner asks widows of veterans are a shame to this great Government, and deserves the severest condemnation of the American

Gen. Wilder for Vice-President.

simmon Brigade held at Indianapolis, Sept 20, 1899, resolutions were unanimously passed, pledging the brigade to stand I head of the State ticket as the Republicar candidate for Governor. No name was de cided upon at the Rennion, but it was lef to the members to select a name. The Persimmon Brigade is rich with material and it is a difficult task to pick out one fro

There is quite a sentiment among the Persimmon Brigade in favor of that gallant commander, Gen. John T. Wilder, of Ten

Patuous

"Harold," murmured the beautiful mai-

pand 6 cents postner for free sample. We largest manufacturers of Pure Aluminum. Granite and Tin Ware in the world, Address I Muniting \$9.00 Mays High Arm Stating



ALWAYS MENTION THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE when writing to advertisers in this paper. They want you to do so, and it will insure prompt attention and just treatment. We en-





the most into poor fellow did not know whether have as a nephew of my father, and a list will display the complete of the same of for Gen. Price. In a little display the same of foolish boys were pulled into the rabel army in that way.

I remember on one occasion the relact aday when they would eall for country. A trill one would can be appointed a day when they would eall for country. A trill one would have a pistol and shot like trained on the roy. The country of t no attempt to call for volunteers or shoot the flux either. John Meadows climbed the flar-pole 15 feet or more, and told them to shoot him, but not the flag. After all their threats the rebels went quietly away,

and left Old Glory streaming in the air. and gave him only five minutes to live; but some of his friends among them interfered, and would not let him be hanged. They shortly afterward hung old Uncle John Kennedy. 70 years old, until he was dead to the limb of a large white-oak tree at my grandfather's spring, for no offense whatever but that of being a Union man. There were also some families on Williams's Creek named Nichols, and also the Wiggiutons, who were outspoken men. The Johnnies arrested Alf Nichols, their leader,

In a little dispute with a rebel soldier, Robert Whitely, he stabbed Whitely with his knife, and made his way to the lines at Corinth, a distance of 70 or 80 miles, closely guarded by rebel cavalry under Gen. Roddy. This affair so enraged the rebels that Union men had to flee to the mountains that Union men had to flee to the mountains for select the soles of our shoes with turpen-time to prevent haing trailed by the first description. The soles of our shoes with turpen-time to prevent hains to prevent hains that not not a finite in the last trailed by cruited to eight companies, or two batterines. We started for Skeeram Creek, about eight miles east, a section of country only a small squad, and drove them back that Union men had to flee to the mountains that the started for Skeeram Creek, about eight companies, or two batterines. We charged out on them, found only a small squad, and drove them back that Union men had to flee to the mountains that the started for Skeeram Creek, about eight companies, or two batterines. We started for Skeeram Creek, about eight companies, or two batterines. We charged out on them, found only a small squad, and drove them back that Union men had to flee to the mountains that the started for Skeeram Creek, about eight miles east, a section of country the rebels had not yet invaded. We travknife, and made his way to the lines at for safety. My father moved from Barnsville to the mountains in the western part of Franklin County, about 12 miles east of Barnsville, on Bull Mountain Creek, where the people were all loyal to the Gov-

United States service. While he was in our midst a man-Marshall McLoud, or McLeod-living in the outer edge of our h village, a good spy for the rebels, who kept them around him and harbored them for the purpose of hunting Union men. himself got into trouble. One evening about sunset Palmer assembled nine men the writer being one of them, armed with rifles, shotguns, and two old muskets, We started for Mr. McLeod's, a distance of six or eight miles, determined to break up one den of marauders. We arrived on the ground, and found no soldiers there. Palmer, in manuvering around, routed a gang of sheep in front of McLeod's gate. McLeod stepped out to the gate to see what There were 10 refugees from Fayette Countries of the gate to see what There were 10 refugees from Fayette Countries of the gate to see what the gate to see w on the ground, and found no soldiers there disturbed the sheep. Palmer was within ty passing through on their way to Yankee 10 feet of him, with a good double-barrel 10 feet of him, with a good double-barrel shotgun. He tried both barrels of his gun on McLeod, and they failed to fire, only bursting the caps. McLeod ran for life borhood, wives and relatives, assembled at Widow Clark's, a Union woman, living

nion on the very start. When the hounds began to open on our track my father wanted to stop and surrender. He said we could not evade the dogs. I told him to follow me. We ran pickets in the road in front of a house. Our boys passed themselves off for Gen. When the hounds began to open on our

when the dogs came to the branch they could not track us any farther. It was then about sunset and we knew the Johnnies by Dr. Peters. We beat a hasty retreat would get out of there before dark. They with our nine Texas Rangers that we had captured. Some of Van Dorn's forces pursual us about four miles without success, and us about four miles without success, and us about four miles without success.

no coat. We were both wet to the skin, at head mariers to be assigned to their We heard the horns blowing for the dogs respective posts. They were all ordered and four or five more and lodged them in jail at Columbus, Miss. These men afterwards broke jail and made their escape to the Union army.

The first man to reach the Union lines from our neighborhood was Joseph Palmer. In a little dispute with a rebel soldier, Robert with the first man to reach the union lines at designated place in one week. But Lewis did not report; he took refuge in the longs from the dogs away in direction of Northington's. Being to dash out where the firing was. At they under the thorns blowing for the dogs away in direction of Northington's. Being to dash out where the firing was. At they under the firing was. At they had captured Peter at designated him to meet them regimental bugler. Col. Morrill, the commander of the post, telegraphed to Gen. In a little dispute with a rebel soldier. Robert

We remained at home one hour or more, tine to prevent being trailed by the dogs our position we could see the rebels in town

GATHERING OF LOYAL MEN.

Some time between midnight and day we came to an old dilapidated cabin in the Palmer made his way back to the mountains of Marion and Franklin Counties for the purpose of raising a regiment for the

> to an out-of-the-way place called Ball to the enemy. When told the rebels were Rock, on the head-waters of the Big Bear just ahead in considerable force they replied Creek, about three miles from the good "Bejabers, we will roll them from the bush woman's house. The nearest inhabitant now. Here comes the Bloody Sivinth." Two nobler regiments never shouldered man, who owned a little grist-mill about muskets in defense of their country 'han live miles from any come in the formulation of the country than the regiments. two miles from our camp. He furnished the 7th and 9th Ill. M't'd Inf. us with provisions and all the information he could gather during our short stay at CHEROKEE STATE

dom, and Cole piloted them to our camp, tion and reported to Col. Cornyne, at Burns, and increased our number to 20. On a ville, April 14, 1863, where he was encamped

guerrillas and rebel citizens by surprise. We had two men in advance disguised. and left Old Glory streaming in the air.

HANGING OF OLD MAN KENNEDY.

My under took an active part in the rally. The rebels afterward arrested him a half-mile, and crawled out under a cliff of the stream, followed by my father, to where the branch emptied into the main creek. We ran down the creek. We captured them, and surrounded the sometimes waist deep in water, for about a half-mile, and crawled out under a cliff all told. We learned from them that we f rock.

Were within one mile of Gen. van Dorn was then on his march to camp; Van Dorn was then on his march to camp; Van Dorn was then on his march to camp; Van Dorn was then on his march to camp; Van Dorn was the was killed were within one mile of Gen. Van Dorn's

of enemy unknown."
Our regiment at this time had been remorrow, should they undertake and they were too numerous for us to attack While we were watching them Col. Cor

who asked us the same questions in regard to the enemy. When told the rebels were

supplied ourselves with grub and ammun with his cavalry, accompanied by a good portion of the Sixteenth Corps. As for the

on our track and knew every move we made and where we encamped every night. We suddenly turned back toward Jasper, why I never knew, and took up our line of march toward Corinth about 11 o'clock, and at Patterson's Store we found the rebel pickets. We fired a few rounds and drove them in. and we then halted for dinner and rested

When we struck their line Cos. A, B, F when we struck their line Cos. A. B. F. and G dismounted and went into action on the left of the road near Widow Clark's house. Cos. D and E formed mounted to our right-rear in a little field or clearing. Cos. C, H. I and K were in reserve. The

of the 1st Am. Cav. went down in declare of their country's flag.
On that day we fought until late in the evening and held our ground until the regi-ment had all retreated but the dismounted

while we were watching them Col. Cornyne arrived from Corinth, with the 10th Mo. Cav., 15th Ill., 8th Mich. Cav., and a battery of four 12-pounder mountain howbarrs, and ordered us to go back to our moralized. We had been informed, as because of the control of

Ala. Cav. above any other good regiment, I do say they did a great deal of hard service, and do not claim any merit for the loyal Santhar, men Southern men above the comrades of the North as to valor and fighting qualities,

but in reality to learn what was done. McLeod was loading wagons to leave, and there were bullet-holes through the door, from the small rifle to the largest musket. There was no more trouble from man the small right and about daylight next morning arrived at Mr. Murphy's, a Union man.

Cot. Streight was at that time on his way up the Tennnessee River on his famous raid into Georgia, and the demonstration probably was made to conceal his movements.

On the morning of April 15 the 1st Ala. Cav. was placed in front and we took up our line-of-march, passed through luka, and bore.

Worthington said:
"Boys, hold the position: we have shade, and we must hold it at all hazards," So

HEART DISEASE

crease of Heart Trouble.

poor digestion. Real organic disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble

gas and fermentation from half-digested There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises pulpitation and short breath.

trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food. This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores, and which contain valuable, harmless, digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular persistant It is safe to say that the regular persistent

time will cure any form of stor except cancer of the stomach.

From Alert Comrades Along the Whole thanks.

MORGAN'S DIVISION AT CHICKASAW. about Gen. Morgan's Division in the second edition. Gen. Morgan, on hearing of this

promise, said: "The old cuss promises, but he will not do it.' Harry Caldwell, Garrett, Ind., wants know what battery it was that fired the

letter if the writer will supply his name It was only signed "Your Agent." A. G. Barratt, 133 Third street, Newburg, N. Y., wants the words of the song, "We've Drank From the Same Canteen."

H. M. Morris, First Sergeant, Co. K.

At the Annual Reunion of the old Per and work for, and secure the nomination of some member of the brigade to stand at the among so many worthy comrades. But one must be found who is of the people and who knows what it is to earn his bread by the sweat of his face. But when the selection is made, it will be well done.

nessee, commander of the famous Wilder Brigade, for Vice-President on the Re publican National ticket in 1900, and they take the matter up and see that their old commander gets the nomination, and they can count on the hearty support of the Persimmon Brigade.

Chicago Tribune.

den, shyly, "am I the only girl you ever told you loved?"
"I will tell you the truth, dearest," answered the manly youth, leaning fondly over her. "You are not."

PENSIONS.

arrived; it is a very nice book

allowed in one day. He is at the Pension Office each day looking up neglected and rejected cases. He uses all evidence on file. No fee until you get your money. If you want to apply for a pension, or have your case looked up free of charge, don't fail to write JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS.

LAND WARRANTS. WILL PAY HIGHEST PRICE. BEFORE SELLING, WRITE, WM. L. TAYLOR, Van Buren, Arkansas. PRICES GUT IN TWO
PRICES GUT IN TWO
PRICES GUT IN TWO
Musical Instruments of all Kinds
fine toned and of beautiful construction, workmanship and finish. Shipped direct from factory
at wholesale prices C. O. D. with privilege of examination. We have the best for the least money.
A sweet toned Mandolin, finely
finished in mahogany and
maple, 9 rins, \$4.00, dealers ask \$8.00; high grade
Guitar \$2.90, worthbs.00;
StradivarusModelViolin,
case and full outiful \$8.16
equal to any solid at \$6.50;
Ganjos \$4.25 and up;
Granhophouse \$5 and up.
PIANOS and ORGANS
D. 30 days FREE TRIAL A \$5.0
Free TRIAL A \$5.0
Free TRIAL A \$5.0
Free TRIAL A \$5.0

Send for large filinstrated Catalogue FREE. Address CASH BUYERS UNION, 160 W. VanBuren St., B- 24, Chicago THE "CLEAN CUT" CAKE TIN



eavor to keep our columns free from decep-on and fraud.

